

In the claims:

All pending claims are presented here. No claims are amendeded or new in this presentation.

1 (previously presented). A method for conserving power in operation of a radiotelephone, the method comprising:

determining an ambient light intensity, referred to as an "ALI", at a radiotelephone;

comparing the ALI value with a reference value ALI(ref);

when the ALI value is at least as large as the ALI(ref) value, causing a backlight associated with the radiotelephone to enter a sleep mode;

when the ALI value is less than the ALI(ref) value:

determining if at least one function in a selected group of radiotelephone functions is presently in use;

when no function from the selected group is presently in use, causing the backlight to enter the sleep mode;

when at least one function from the selected group is presently in use, turning on the backlight to a selected power level and beginning to accumulate time under a selected timeout interval;

determining if at least one function from the selected group is still presently in use;

when at least one function from the selected group is still presently in use, resetting the beginning of the timeout interval;

when no function from the selected group is presently in use, continuing to accumulate time under the timeout interval, and determining if the

timeout interval is completed;

when the timeout interval is completed, causing the backlight to enter the sleep mode; and

providing an adjustment to a user-specified value of at least one of the reference value $ALI(ref)$ and the selected power level provided for the backlight.

2 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising choosing said selected backlight power level to be a monotonically decreasing function of an intensity difference, $ALI(ref) - ALI$, when said ALI value is less than said reference value $ALI(ref)$.

3 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising choosing said selected backlight power level to be a monotonically decreasing function of an intensity ratio, $ALI/ALI(ref)$, when said ALI value is less than said reference value $ALI(ref)$.

4 (not entered). (Cancelled 12/15/03)

5 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising:
storing said user-specified value; and

providing said adjustment to said user-specified value of said at least one of said reference value $ALI(ref)$ and said selected power level provided for said backlight, upon receipt of a keystroke sequence that identifies said user.

6 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising

providing a selected default value for said at least one of said reference value ALI(ref) and said selected power level provided for said backlight.

7 (previously presented). A system for conserving power in operation of a radiotelephone, the system comprising:

- a light sensor that determines an ambient light intensity, referred to as an "ALI", at a radiotelephone; and

- a computer that is programmed:

- to compare the ALI value with a reference value ALI(ref);

- when the ALI value is at least as large as the ALI(ref) value, to cause a backlight associated with the radiotelephone to enter a sleep mode;

- when the ALI value is less than the ALI(ref) value:

- to determine if at least one function in a selected group of radiotelephone functions is presently in use;

- when no function from the selected group is presently in use, to cause the backlight to enter the sleep mode;

- when at least one function from the selected group is presently in use, to turn on the backlight to a selected power level and to begin to accumulate time under a selected timeout interval;

- to determine if at least one function from the selected group is still presently in use;

- when at least one function from the selected group is still presently in use, to reset the beginning of the timeout interval;

- when no function from the selected group is presently in use, to continue to accumulate time under the timeout interval, and to determine if the

timeout interval is completed;

when the timeout interval is completed, to cause the backlight to enter the sleep mode; and

to provide an adjustment to a user-specified value of at least one of the reference value ALI(ref) and the selected power level provided for the backlight.

8 (previously presented). The system of claim 7, wherein said computer is further programmed to choose said selected backlight power level to be a monotonically decreasing function of an intensity difference, $ALI(ref) - ALI$, when said ALI value is less than said reference value ALI(ref).

9 (previously presented). The system of claim 7, wherein said computer is further programmed to choose said selected backlight power level to be a monotonically decreasing function of an intensity ratio, $ALI/ALI(ref)$, when said ALI value is less than said reference value ALI(ref).

10 (not entered).

(Cancelled 12/15/03)

11 (previously presented). The system of claim 7, wherein said computer is further programmed:

to store said user-specified value; and

to provide said adjustment to said user-specified value of said at least one of said reference value ALI(ref) and said selected power level provided for said backlight, upon receipt of a keystroke sequence that identifies said user.

12 (previously presented). The system of claim 7, wherein said computer is further programmed to provide a selected default value for said at least one of said reference value ALI(ref) and said selected power level provided for said backlight.

13 (previously presented). A method for conserving power in operation of a radiotelephone, the method comprising:

determining an ambient light intensity, referred to as an "ALI", at a radiotelephone and comparing the ALI value with a reference value ALI(ref);

causing a backlight associated with the radiotelephone to enter a sleep mode when at least one of the following two conditions is present: (i) the ALI value is at least as large as the ALI(ref) value and (ii) no function from a selected group of radiotelephone functions is activated within a selected timeout interval having a selected timeout length;

when at least one function from the selected group is presently activated, turning on the backlight to a selected power level, beginning to accumulate time, and comparing the accumulated time with the timeout value; and

providing an adjustment to a user-specified value of at least one of the reference value ALI(ref) and the selected power level provided for said backlight.

14 (previously presented). The method of claim 13, further comprising choosing said selected backlight power level to be a monotonically decreasing function of an intensity difference, $ALI(ref) - ALI$, when said ALI value is less than said reference value ALI(ref).

15 (previously presented). The method of claim 13, further comprising

choosing said selected backlight power level to be a monotonically decreasing function of an intensity ratio, $ALI/ALI(ref)$, when said ALI value is less than said reference value $ALI(ref)$.

16 (not entered). *(Cancelled 12/15/03)*

17 (previously presented). The method of claim 13, further comprising:
storing said user-specified value; and

providing said adjustment to said user-specified value of said at least one of said reference value $ALI(ref)$ and said selected power level provided for said backlight, upon receipt of a keystroke sequence that identifies said user.

18 (previously presented). The method of claim 13, further comprising
providing a selected default value for said at least one of said reference value $ALI(ref)$ and said selected power level provided for said backlight.